

The Avalanche

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN,

O. PALMER,
Editor and Proprietor.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
For One Year.....\$5.00
For Six Months.....\$2.50
For Three Months.....\$1.50

Crawford Avalanche

O. PALMER,

JUSTICE AND RIGHT.

Publisher and Proprietor

VOLUME XXXII.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, JAN. 13, 1910.

NUMBER 4

PARADISE LOST AGAIN

By S. E. KISER

(Copyright, 1909, by W. G. Chapman.)

Once there was a boy of ordinary intelligence and attainments, and his name was Thomas. Blissfully he played with a rosy-cheeked maiden, Mandy, by name. It made the neighbors glad to see Tommy and Maudy romping care-free together; and Tommy's mother did not think "Maudy" mother was a slovenly housekeeper. Furthermore, it is a fact that Maudy's mother did not feel that the parents of Tommy were socially impossible. It was agreed that the children were exactly suited to each other; they seemed to agree in their tastes, and they were supremely happy together.

As they grew up—the affection each had for the other failed to diminish. Everybody who knew them took it for granted that they would as soon as they were old enough get married. When Tom was 20 and Maudie was 18 they began to have the exclusive use of the Mullins front parlor—Mullins being Maude's last name—on Sunday, Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday evenings regularly, and on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings when they were not otherwise engaged. And, oh, how happy they were! Certainly they had loves' quarrels occasionally, but these were always quickly made up with the usual delightful informities that attend the adjustment of such differences.

When Tom was 25 and Maude 23 he had eyes for no other girl, and she regarded him as the one man in the world who was absolutely without fault. By this time people who knew them began to wonder when they were going to get married. Mrs. Ferguson said that she should think, seeing they'd been courting ever since they were babies, it was about time they went to housekeeping, and Mrs. Gummidge declared she couldn't see any sense in people putting it off and off year after year when they'd got their minds made up.

By the time Tom had reached the age of 27 and Maude was 25 a good many of their acquaintances were beginning to regard the affair as a scandalous one.

"Why in the world, people asked, didn't they get married? Tom was able to support a wife, and it was a shame if he didn't intend to have her for



"They Began to Have the Exclusive Use of the Mullins' Front Parlor."

him to keep other young men away. But Tom and Maude kept on being happy. Night after night in the Mullins front parlor they made love and blissfully agreed that life was well worth living, or, at least, that it would have been if other people had kindly minded their own business, for by this time the lovers had found out that they were the talk of the whole neighborhood.

It was shortly after Maude had celebrated her twenty-seventh birthday that Tom went to her one morning with trouble on his mind.

"Darling," he said, "your father came to me to-day. I suppose you know why?"

"It's too bad," she replied, "that people can't quit bothering themselves about us."

"After all, we've known each other a long time. You know I love you with all my heart."

"Yes, dear. And you know I have never cared for anyone but you."

"We have been very, very happy."

"Very, very happy."

"Why should we put it off any longer? I can give you a good home, our parents are waiting to give us their blessing, and—and—"

"And," she said when he tried to think of the proper word, "why should we go to灰ling our friends cause to worry?"

This is the way the situation presents itself to me, darling," he asserted, taking her in his arms and kissing her the six thousand seven hundred and eighty-four times.

So they were married and lived happily ever after.

(Copyright, 1909, by W. G. Chapman.)

Christianity in Japan.

In the Protestant-Episcopal mission in Tokyo, Japan, are two boarding schools for girls, which have some 350 students. The principals and teachers are Japanese, with the exception of two foreign missionary teachers. In St. Paul's college for boys, and young men are six hundred students, and there would be many more if they could be accommodated.

If a boy's ears are stretched beyond normal, is he more to blame than some others?

Impressing Mrs. Simpson

George!"

"Yes, my dear."

"You haven't heard a word I said."

You misjudge me. I heard distinctly."

"What did I say?"

"Um. You said Mrs. Simpson was a woman-of-intelligence and did her shopping the day before Christmas."

"I did not."

Benson put the paper aside. He recognized the danger signal—moisture in his wife's eyes.

"Now tell me about it," he said.

"Talk fast, so I won't miss my train."

"I just can't bear people who always do the right thing and make out that everybody else is wrong, can you?" began his wife.

"Meaning Mrs. Simpson? Go on."

"She thinks it's smart to do everything ahead of time and then sit back and criticize others. It will make her less concealed when she learns that my Christmas shopping was all done last summer in Europe. I've just been crazy to show her the things I got, but I didn't. She'll be green with envy, for they are so different from what she can get here. She acted last year as if I tried to copy her things. Aren't you glad, dear, that you won't have any Christmas bills to pay?"

"Yes, my dear! for I resigned myself to my fate last summer and what you did in the present-buying line was a deep and abiding sufficiency."

You know I saved a lot of money by getting the things over there."

You forgot to count the duty and the shipping expenses."

Even counting them the things were cheap. Isn't it lovely to have presents different from the common run? Those beads I got in Rome are gems. And the lace! To say nothing of the French embroidery."

Those shops took a lot of our time when we might have been seeing—"If that isn't like a man! Wasn't it better to save money than to look foolish, situated with their arms and heads knocked off? Of galleries of St. Sebastian's stuck full of arrows? Wasn't it more interesting to look at the beautiful French lingerie? You know it was, George. The things I got will make a great impression on Mrs. Simpson, I know. Must you go? Don't be late for dinner for I am going to have one of your favorite puddings."

"What's the matter?" asked Benson as he came in to dinner. "You look as if you'd been crying. There, don't start it again! It's all right, dear. I'm not late, am I? I'm sure the dinner is the finest I ever—"

"It isn't you, you're the dinner."

"Then it can't amount to much. You're going to surprise me with one of those great puddings! There isn't any one in the block who can touch you when it comes to making—"

"It's that horrid Simpson woman. She's the meanest thing."

"Of course she is. Every one knows it but her idiot husband! And when it comes to looks, she can't touch a little woman I know. Now, what is her latest crime?"

I went over to see the things she bought downtown yesterday and—then I was going to show her mine—that I got abroad and—"

"Just like her not to be impressed by the bargains of art you bought. She probably couldn't appreciate—"

"I didn't show them to her. The mean thing has bought some of the same things I have got them yesterday in the bargain basements. Her string of Venetian beads is identical with mine—an and her lace, George, her lace is a better bargain! I was so mad I wouldn't show her a thing I had."

"Darniknows.

If you wish completely to mystify a friend and convince him that you are possessed of strange occult powers, just learn this formula concerning the good old game of dominoes and you will always be able to tell the markings of any domino—that, unseen by you, he may select at random from a pile: Tell him to multiply either the number of spots—by five, add seven, double the result, and finally add the second number of spot and then inform you what the sum is. You now subtract 14 and the remaining digits are the number of spots on his domino. Suppose he selects the domino marked 3 and 6. Following your directions, he multiplies the 3 by 5 (15), adds 7 (22), doubles (44), adds the other number, 6 and tells you that the sum is 50. You now subtract 14 from 50 leaving 36. And the two digits 3 and 6 are the number of spots his domino is marked with.

Subsequent events frequently demonstrate that the bride was the best man at the wedding.

WORK OF FORECASTING CROPS

Nearly Half a Million Men Required to Gather the Requisite Information.

Few ever stop to think of the tremendous task the United States undertook when it started to forecast crops. The business has grown until now more people are employed than in any other branch of the government service, an army, in short, at times, of close to 400,000 men. In the Van Norden Magazine this army is classified and its duties set forth.

To begin with, there are 250,000 section men throughout the country who report to the department of agriculture on general crop conditions.

"Well, last year when I came home from battling with the crowds in the city before Christmas she said she couldn't see how a woman of intelligence could leave her presents till the moment I suppose she meant it to look at the headlines while you talk."

"George, you are not paying the slightest attention to what I say. Put down that paper and listen."

"Go on, my dear. I just want to look at the headlines while you talk."

"Yes, my dear."

"You haven't heard a word I said."

You misjudge me. I heard distinctly."

"What did I say?"

"Um. You said Mrs. Simpson was a woman-of-intelligence and did her shopping the day before Christmas."

"I did not."

Benson put the paper aside. He recognized the danger signal—moisture in his wife's eyes.

"Now tell me about it," he said.

"Talk fast, so I won't miss my train."

"I just can't bear people who always do the right thing and make out that everybody else is wrong, can you?" began his wife.

"Meaning Mrs. Simpson? Go on."

"She thinks it's smart to do everything ahead of time and then sit back and criticize others. It will make her less concealed when she learns that my Christmas shopping was all done last summer in Europe. I've just been crazy to show her the things I got, but I didn't. She'll be green with envy, for they are so different from what she can get here. She acted last year as if I tried to copy her things. Aren't you glad, dear, that you won't have any Christmas bills to pay?"

"Yes, my dear! for I resigned myself to my fate last summer and what you did in the present-buying line was a deep and abiding sufficiency."

You know I saved a lot of money by getting the things over there."

You forgot to count the duty and the shipping expenses."

Even counting them the things were cheap. Isn't it lovely to have presents different from the common run? Those beads I got in Rome are gems. And the lace! To say nothing of the French embroidery."

Those shops took a lot of our time when we might have been seeing—"If that isn't like a man! Wasn't it better to save money than to look foolish, situated with their arms and heads knocked off? Of galleries of St. Sebastian's stuck full of arrows? Wasn't it more interesting to look at the beautiful French lingerie? You know it was, George. The things I got will make a great impression on Mrs. Simpson, I know. Must you go? Don't be late for dinner for I am going to have one of your favorite puddings."

"What's the matter?" asked Benson as he came in to dinner. "You look as if you'd been crying. There, don't start it again! It's all right, dear. I'm not late, am I? I'm sure the dinner is the finest I ever—"

"It isn't you, you're the dinner."

"Then it can't amount to much. You're going to surprise me with one of those great puddings! There isn't any one in the block who can touch you when it comes to making—"

"It's that horrid Simpson woman. She's the meanest thing."

"Of course she is. Every one knows it but her idiot husband! And when it comes to looks, she can't touch a little woman I know. Now, what is her latest crime?"

I went over to see the things she bought downtown yesterday and—then I was going to show her mine—that I got abroad and—"

"Just like her not to be impressed by the bargains of art you bought. She probably couldn't appreciate—"

"I didn't show them to her. The mean thing has bought some of the same things I have got them yesterday in the bargain basements. Her string of Venetian beads is identical with mine—an and her lace, George, her lace is a better bargain! I was so mad I wouldn't show her a thing I had."

"Darniknows.

If you wish completely to mystify a friend and convince him that you are possessed of strange occult powers, just learn this formula concerning the good old game of dominoes and you will always be able to tell the markings of any domino—that, unseen by you, he may select at random from a pile: Tell him to multiply either the number of spots—by five, add seven, double the result, and finally add the second number of spot and then inform you what the sum is. You now subtract 14 and the remaining digits are the number of spots on his domino. Suppose he selects the domino marked 3 and 6. Following your directions, he multiplies the 3 by 5 (15), adds 7 (22), doubles (44), adds the other number, 6 and tells you that the sum is 50. You now subtract 14 from 50 leaving 36. And the two digits 3 and 6 are the number of spots his domino is marked with.

Subsequent events frequently demonstrate that the bride was the best man at the wedding.

ASTOR'S INVENTION OF VALUE

New York Millionaire Has Added Another to His Long List of Achievements.

Col. John Jacob Astor has invented many ingenious devices, the latest of which is thus described by the Scientific American:

"Many people in crossing the ocean have experienced inconvenience by reason of the fact that the chairs in the saloon and caravans are rigidly screwed to the floor. The chairs are secured at such a distance from the tables that they will accommodate persons of very ample proportions and therefore when a comparatively thin person occupies a chair he finds it necessary to sit merely on the edge of the seat, or to endeavor to lean back in the chair he finds himself too far from the table.

"While recently returning from Europe Col. John Jacob Astor conceived of a very simple and practical scheme whereby the chairs may be firmly held in place at any desired distance from the tables or may be easily released and moved about. Col. Astor's scheme involves the use of a vacuum cup or bell jar which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

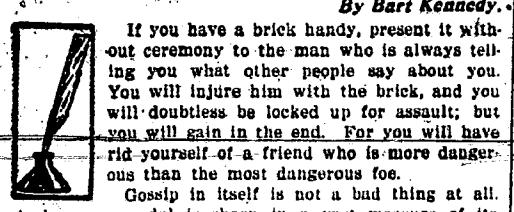
"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place by a vacuum cup which is mounted on the regular armchair.

"The regular armchair is held in place

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

BEWARE OF THE MAN WHO TELLS.



By Bart Kennedy.

If you have a brick handy, present it without ceremony to the man who is always telling you what other people say about you. You will injure him with the brick, and you will doubtless be locked up for assault; but you will gain in the end. For you will have rid yourself of a friend who is more dangerous than the most dangerous foe.

Gossip in itself is not a bad thing at all. And even scandal is shorn in a vast measure of its power to injure when the person about whom it is circulated knows nothing of it. If you don't know what people are saying about you, the thing largely is, effect, not said. And, even if you do know what is said, absolutely the best way of dealing with it is to wear a bold, unconscious front. If you do this, you will always find people to take your part. This is as true of human nature as it is true that it loves gossip and scandal.

It is the one who tells who really causes the trouble. This dealer in the truth that is necessarily in part a lie causes more mischief than any other kind of criminal. I say criminal advisedly, for the man or the woman who is in the habit of telling people what others say about them creates far more mischief and causes far more misery than the more honest and bolder type of criminal who is sent into penal servitude. The law is unable to touch them, I know; but their crimes are those that the law is unable to punish.

COMPETITION AND BROTHERHOOD OF MAN.

By Prof. George C. Foster.

How does it come that weaker man has maintained his place upon the earth, while much stronger animals of the primeval world succumbed to their fate long ago? Only through social life, only through the bond of common, if so be, primitive order, the first traces of civilization! And the higher humanity has ascended the ladder of development, the clearer it is to be seen that the power which makes man strong to triumph in the battle of life, thus to fill the law of social progress, consists in increased capacity to serve the interests of other men, to understand the problems of other men, and to serve other men's lives.

In fair competition man sees all the foolish scheming and striving which goes on around him and makes him sorry for the people; he tries to be strong so that he may not be upset by the general confusion of moral ideas; he feels that he must be better, even if he stands alone, than all his so-called competitors. If he remains strong, he will become ever stronger, ever freer, a fountain of life, a stirring example for others, showing them new paths of life. It is ours, then, to seek the best to excel all who lag behind in that which is

THE SPEED OF THE PIGEON.

Racing pigeons are the fleetest of all creatures. They have maintained a speed of a mile and a half a minute for a hundred miles, according to a writer in Collier's, and they have flown seven hundred miles between the rising and the setting of the sun. Pigeons have flown a thousand miles back to the home loft. In 1901 a bird covered that distance in five days, two hours and fifteen minutes, proving how unerring is the mysterious homing instinct that will drive them across the continent without swerving. But this is not true sport. The birds simply hurt themselves against time and space till they are played out. They can never race again.

The racer rises into the air with heavy wing-jubilations; then, once poised over the starting point, there is a swifter, sharper beat, and the time is "hit up" to the third and permanent wing rhythm, rapid and steady as a pulse beat, which carries them home. They fly three hundred feet high over land but low over water. Their enemies as they fly are wind, rain, gulls and hawks. They do all their flying between sunrise and sunset. If caught out overnight, they feed for themselves till dawn.

GREAT NORWEGIAN POET.



Björnstjerne Bjørnson, who has been seriously ill in Paris, may be called the Grand Old Man of Norwegian literature and drama. He was born in 1832, and in 1857 became director of the theater at Bergen. From 1860 to 1862 he lived in Denmark, Italy and Germany, and from the latter year to 1872 was director of the Christiania Theatre and editor of the "Norske Volksblad." In 1874 he bought a farm in the heart of Norway, where he has since generally spent the summer, after seasons living much in Paris, Rome and the Tyrol. Among his works that have been translated into English are two novels of Norwegian peasant life, "The Happy Boy" and "The Fisher Lass," and among others, "The Heir of the Kyrre," "Paul Lange" and "Laboramus." He is the author of numerous plays, his latest having only recently been performed at Dresden.

Better a blow than some kisses.

truly human, good and great. The truest love, the finest sense for truth, open righteousness, magnanimity, and gentleness—in a word, brotherhood—all this secures a victory in which the vanquished share in the triumph!

POWER OF MORAL COURAGE IN WAR.

By Lieut. Gen. Reginald C. Hart.

It is instructive to study the moral forces that contributed so largely to the Japanese victories. It is sufficient to say that religion, call it any other name you like, enters into the daily private and public life of the whole nation. Boys and girls alike are brought up to treat their parents with honor, respect and unselfish devotion, and to revere past generations to whom all living men are so much indebted. In Japan the young men and women of the nobility and wealthy classes would think it dishonorable to devote the best years of their lives to idleness and the result of selfish pleasure, because they are taught that it is wrong not to work.

The causes of courage are mostly moral. There is some mysterious working in the minds of ordinary men that gives a force of character that determines them to ignore or control the strong natural instinct of self-preservation and to accept self-sacrifice more or less completely.

Religious feeling is a moral cause that produces an almost irresistible moral force. We need only recall the religious enthusiasm of the followers of Moses, Joshua, Mohammed, Cromwell and scores of others. Indeed, the greatest things have been done by armies of God-fearing men.

FATHER THE BEST ADVISER OF THE BOY.

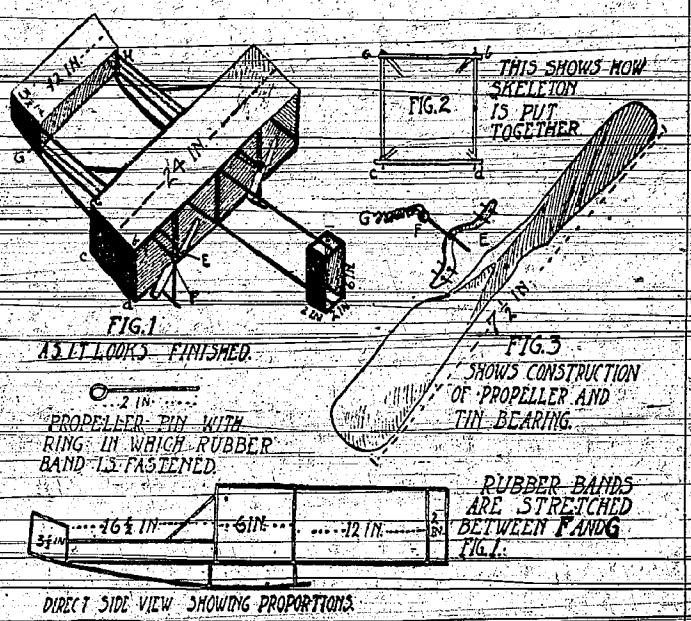
By John A. Howland.

As a matter of stern, hard common sense truth, most of the advice which to-day is given to the young man in person, long before ought to have been impressed upon the father, in order that the growing boy and young man might have been made open to all else that may come to him in spoken advice and personal experience.

It isn't easy to train the normal boy, who is overflow of high spirits and lightness of heart and feet and full of high spirits and lightness of heart and feet and hands. But when it is brought home to him that some of his heedless actions just a little later in life may "put him out of business"—the application is direct and indisputable.

Hold that boy to his accountabilities as you would hold the stranger boy. If you won't do this, don't ask that son to do anything. Open, irresponsible idleness is the better for him by far. He will have a better show wholly without training than if lazily and indifferently half-trained.

ANY BRIGHT BOY WITH TOOLS CAN NOW MAKE AN UP-TO-DATE AEROPLANE ALL BY HIMSELF.



DIRECT SIDE VIEW SHOWING PROPORTIONS.

Boys, if you follow these plans, you can make an aeroplane that will fly. First buy a bamboo propeller. Study the plan and cut pieces of the proper length. Split the pole to get pieces a quarter of an inch wide. This gives very stout and light rods.

Make three box-forms according to the scale in the plans. Don't drill holes in the bamboo, but bind the ends together with heavy linen thread, moistened with glue. Cover the tops and ends of these boxes with a light linen cloth tightly stretched. Give the cloth to the framework and then paint the cloth with a mixture which you obtain by shaving a paraffin candle into a pint of benzine, allowing the mixture to dissolve over night. Now you have three boxes. One is the forward rudder. It is 12 inches long and 1/2 inches square. The largest box is the main biplane. It is 24 inches long and 6 inches square. The smaller box is the rear rudder, which stands upright. The larger box ought to be well braced with six uprights, three in front and three in the rear.

Any boy who will study the plane carefully can see how the boxes are fastened together in their proper relations. The forward box, which does the lifting, ought to be tilted upward.

Underneath the aeroplane fasten two runners, which will take up the shock when the flyer alights. The next thing is to carve two propellers. Fasten on the middle of these with small tacks, a tin plate and solder strongly to the plate the wire propeller pin, which is shown in the drawing. A glass bead ought to be placed between the propeller and the frame at E to act as a washer.

Get two long, light rubber bands—they ought to be at least eighteen inches in length. Attach one end of the rubber to the propeller pins and the other to the framework at G and H. Twist the rubbers about 150 times, being careful that both propellers are equally wound. Release the aeroplane when holding it above your head, holding the propellers with your thumbs until you are ready to allow the plane to fly. By adjusting the fore and rear rudders you will finally be able to direct your aeroplane in the air as you please. By keeping the rubbers covered with talcum powder, they will last longer than otherwise.

TOO COMPLICATED.

The Reason We Say "You" Instead of "Using 'Thou'."

The reason commonly given for the substitution of the second person plural for the second person singular, "you" instead of "thou"—that it originated as a mark of courtesy—may explain its origin, but its universal adoption is due to a deeper reason—namely, that the second person singular of the verb is a complicated and difficult form, while the second person plural is simple to the last degree.

With every principal verb in the language and with every auxiliary except "must" the pronoun "thou" requires a special change in the form of the verb, which is often the only break in an otherwise uniform series. Thus in the present tense of every verb, with the single exception of the verb "be," the pronoun "you" employs the unchanged root form of the verb, as "you love, have, can, do, shall, will, etc., while "thou" requires a change

of form, as "thou lovest, hast, canest, doest, shalt, wilt," etc.

In every such choice the unchanged root form has always been the right way.

Thus "you" has become everywhere current in the busy activities of life, while "thou" is carefully laid up in the museum of antiquity or the shrine of religion. James C. Fernald in Harper's Magazine.

Not Qualified.

Two men were getting warm over a simple difference of opinion.

"They turned to the third man,

"Isn't a home-made strawberry shortcake better than a cherry pie?" demanded one of them.

"Isn't a home-made cherry pie better than any shortcake?" inquired the other.

The third man shook his head.

"I don't know," he said. "I board," Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Dead men tell no tales, but some of them leave a lot of unprinted manuscript.

BACKACHE--A SIGNAL OF DISTRESS

A WARNING THAT MUST NOT BE IGNORED

Pain in the back is the kidneys' signal of distress. If this timely warning is ignored, kidney disease silently fastens its deadly grip—for kidney sickness first shows itself in pains and disorders in other parts, and the real cause is too often hidden until fatal Bright's disease or diabetes has set in! Suspect the kidneys if you are rheumatic and nervous or have lame back, painful, too frequent or scanty urination, weak heart, dizzy spells, headaches, bloating or neuralgia. What you want is a special kidney medicine—not an experiment, but one that has stood the test for years! **Doan's Kidney Pills** relieve weak, congested kidneys—cure backache—regulate the urine.



A KIDNEY REMEDY OF 75 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS began curing lame backs and sick kidneys 75 years ago. The demand led a nearby druggist, James Doan, to prepare it for sale. From him the magic formula passed to the present proprietors. Now as in those early days, Doan's Kidney Pills are made from only the purest drugs and are absolutely non-poisonous. They are used and praised all over the civilized world.

Doan's Kidney Pills Make Lasting Cures

Mr. Solomon Sawyer, 490 W. Jackson St., Brazil, Ind., says: "I do not think there is a better kidney remedy on the market than Doan's Kidney Pills. I suffered from kidney and bladder trouble for seven or eight years, and there was a constant dull pain across the small of my back, and almost unbearable. Damp weather greatly aggravated it, and there were other annoying kidney complaints that made me feel miserable. My health finally became affected and the doctors seemed unable to help me. Having my attention called to Doan's Kidney Pills, I procured a supply at F. W. Shantz's drug store, and when they only a short time when I began to improve. Before long I was free from the trouble and my kidneys were restored to a healthy condition."

The above statement was made on Sept. 15, 1906, and on Jan. 15, 1907, Mr. Sawyer said: "I have more faith in Doan's Kidney Pills than ever. I willingly confirm the statement I gave in their favor two years ago, as they deserve all the credit that can be given them."

Charles Hinsing, 524 Bouthillier St., Galena, Ill., says: "I am only too pleased to give Doan's Kidney Pills without cost to other kidney sufferers—will profit by experience. For a month or more I suffered from a steady, dull ache across the small of my back, and sat down for awhile, it was all I could do to get up again. I attempted to place my hands on my knees as a support, as severe was the pain in my back. I did not rest with any comfort and any sudden movement sent waves of pain through my kidneys. After plaster, liniments and various remedies had failed to help me, I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and the contents of two boxes effected a cure. I have never lost an opportunity of giving Doan's Kidney Pills away."

The above statement was given in Feb., 1907, and on Mar. 31, 1909, Mr. Hinsing said: "During the past two years I have had no need of Doan's Kidney Pills, having been free from kidney trouble. I take pleasure in confirming all I have heretofore said regarding the merit of these remedies."

A TRIAL FREE

Try Doan's Kidney Pills without cost. Mail this coupon to FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N.Y., and a free trial package will be mailed you. We want every sufferer to test our remedy without expense. C.N.U.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents. FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, N.Y., Proprietors.



DOG AND HORSE FLESH.

Over 130,000 Horses and 6,000 Dogs Consumed Each Year.

Though the preparation and sale of dog flesh may be decaled officially not to exist in France, the same cannot be said in regard to Germany, a Berlin correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald says. That the dog finds himself in various post mortem forms on the table of the German gourmet is not to be denied, but the fact must be borne in mind that no misrepresentation is allowed by the German authorities. If it is dog it must be called dog, and not horse or canvasback duck. I have examined a few statistics and find that about 135,000 horses are butchered for food annually in the German empire. The corresponding figure for goats is 400,000 and for dogs about 6,000.

It is known that Germany produces the finest qualities of sausages known to the trade, and it is also known that meat, horse and dog enter largely into the composition of the most appetizing grades. The nicely rolled and spiced result of the sausemaker's art provides a very savory article of diet and the hungry restauranteur does not bother himself with the thought that at some previous time he may have rode behind it in a cab or kicked it in the street.

The test for telling whether it is horse or dog, and which has become venerable as a German joke, is as follows: You cut the sausage in five or six little pieces and arrange the pieces in a line just like a line of cabs standing at a street station. Then you remove the piece at the head of the line and if the second piece moves forward to the place thus made vacant it is horse.

His first hardship at the hands of the lake came during the great storm of five years ago, when a lad of 8, with his father who was living that fall in a hut on the lake shore about nine miles from Two Harbors, near the campment. During the night a terrible storm arose and Manna and his father were awakened by the waves, which burst through the door and windows of the little cabin and literally washed it away over their heads, leaving the youngster and his father engulfed in the icy surges.

Like a great tide, the wall of water swept on, separating the fishermen from the beach and safety by several hundred feet. In the almost superhuman struggle as they swam to safety through the mad waters and in the blinding blizzard, Manna, who, his father says, "swam from the cradle up," kept at his side. Both managed to reach dry land, although in a state of utter exhaustion.

In the awful storm that was racing they were unable to proceed a step toward home, and spent the horrible night on the lake shore, sheltering themselves as best they could with their drenched clothing.

Captain Oberg will tell you the tale with a proud sparkle in his eye, and since that time the lad and his father have been inseparable.

It was Manna who figured so heroically in the recent big storm in the lakes, when his father's fishing craft was swept across the lake onto a reef on the south shore. When starvation and death by freezing stared the crew in the face, Manna swam ashore, a distance of several hundred yards, in order to find aid. Swimming with his clothes on through the icy water, with his mother and father watching his struggle in fearful anxiety from the boat, he bravely clambered at last through the surf and walked ten miles to Superior to bring help.

The rugged fowls of Australia construct their nests in great mounds 15 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, composed of leaves and twigs.

On the 22nd Chinese admiral into the Transvaal, only 17,000 are still there.

There was a long delay, but at last there came a letter from Oberg, which was really an intimation that he had been unable so far to obtain

toys in Great Britain at present.

The jungle fowls of Australia construct their nests in great mounds 15 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, composed of leaves and twigs.

On the 22nd Chinese admiral into the Transvaal, only 17,000 are still there.

There was a long delay, but at last there came a letter from Oberg, which was really an intimation that he had been unable so far to obtain

toys in Great Britain at present.

The jungle fowls of Australia construct their nests in great mounds 15 feet high and 100 feet in diameter, composed of leaves and twigs.

On the 22nd Chinese admiral into the Transvaal, only 17,000 are still there.

There was a long delay, but at last there came a letter from Oberg, which was really an intimation that he had been unable so far to obtain

A COUNTRY WHOSE SOIL SPELLS WHEAT

And Out of Whose Farms Thousands Are Growing Rich

What President Taft and Others Think About Canada

Another Fat Year for the Canadian West

Our Canadian neighbors to the north are again reaping over an abundant harvest, and reports from reliable sources go to show that the total yield of 1909 will be far above that of any other year.

It is estimated that \$100,000,000 will this year go into the pockets of the western farmers from wheat alone, another \$60,000,000 from oats and barley, while returns from other crops and from stock will add \$40,000,000 more.

Is it any wonder then that the farmers of the Canadian West are happy?

Thousands of American farmers have settled in the above mentioned provinces during the past year; men who know the West and its possibilities, and who also know, perhaps better than any other people, the best methods for profitable farming.

President Taft said recently, in speaking of Canada:

"We have been going ahead so rapidly in our own country that our heads have been somewhat swelled with the idea that we are carrying on our shoulders all the progress there is in the world. We have not been conscious that there is on the north a young country, and a young nation that is looking forward as it well may, to a great national future. They have 7,000,000 people, but the country is still hardly scratched."

James H. Hill, speaking before the Canadian Club of Winnipeg a few days ago, said:

"I go back for 53 years, when I came west from Canada. At that time Canada had no Northwest. A young boy or man who desired to carry his own way had to cross the line, and to do it may surprise you—one out of every five children born in Canada lives in the United States. Now you are playing the return match, and the Northwest is getting people from the United States very rapidly. We brought 100 land-seekers, mainly from Iowa and Southern Minnesota, last night, out of St. Paul, going to the Northwest. Now, these people have all the way from five, ten to twenty thousand dollars each, and they will make no such progress on the land in one year as any one man coming from the Continent of Europe can make, doing the best he can, in ten, fifteen, or twenty years."

It is evident from the welcome given American settlers in Canada that the Canadian people appreciate them. Writing from Southern Alberta recently, an American farmer says:

"We are giving them some new ideas about being good farmers, and they are giving us some new ideas about being good citizens. They have a law against taking liquor into the Indian reservation. One of our fellows was caught on a reservation with a bottle on him, and it cost him \$10. One of the Canadian mounted police found him, and let me tell you, they find everyone who tries to go up against the laws of the country."

On Saturday night every bar room is closed at exactly 7 o'clock. Why? Because it is the law, and it's the same with every other law. There isn't a bad man in the whole district, and a woman can come home from town to the farm at midnight. If she wants to, alone. That's Canada's idea how to run a frontier: they have certainly taught us a lot.

On the other hand, we are running their farms for them better than any other class of farmers. I guess I can say this without boasting, and the Canadians appreciate us. We turn out to celebrate Dominion Day; they are glad to have us help to farm the

Bound to Make a Sale.

"Wouldn't you like to try a bottle of my celebrated eye remedy? Only 20 cents."

"No, there's nothing whatever the matter with my eyes."

"Well, it's equally good for removing worms. As a corn-remedy I sell it for 10 cents."

PILE CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blisters, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. Money refunded, 50%.

According to the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, 3½ per cent of the cattle of the United States are afflicted with tuberculosis.

A TRIFLING COUGH will become a permanent unless stopped. A little Lung Balsam will do it directly. No medicine is better.

At the Royal Normal College for the Blind in London 50 per cent of the students are self-supporting.

Mr. Whistler's Soothing Syrup for Children cures wind colic, &c., &c., &c.

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale persons lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach.

A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives off reproducing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get Rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any inferiority of a disease competitor as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its label, and wrapped, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

country; they know how to govern; we know how to work."

Another farmer, from Minnesota, who settled in Central Saskatchewan some years ago, has the following to say about the country:

"My wife and I have done well enough since we came from the States; we can live, anyway. We came in the spring of 1901, with the first carload of settlers' effects unloaded in these parts, and built the first shanty between Saskatoon and Lumsden. We brought with our car of settlers' effects the sum of \$1,800 in cash, today we are worth \$40,000. We proved up one of the finest farms in Western Canada, and bought 320 acres at \$3 per acre. We took good crops of the land for four years, at the end of which we had \$8,000 worth of improvements in the way of buildings, etc., and had planted three acres of trees. Two years ago we got such a good offer that we sold our land at \$45 per acre. From the above you will see that we have not done badly since our arrival."

Prof. Thomas Shaw, of St. Paul, Minnesota, with a number of other well-known editors of American farm journals, toured Western Canada recently, and in an interview at Winnipeg said, in part:

"With regard to the settlement of the West I should say that it is only well begun. I have estimated that in Manitoba one-tenth of the land had been broken, in Saskatchewan one-thirtieth, and in Alberta, one-hundred and seventy-fifth. I am satisfied that in all three provinces grain can be grown successfully up to the sixtieth parallel, and in the years to come your vacant lands will be taken at a rate of which you have at present no conception. We have enough people in the United States now, who want homes, to take up this land."

What you must do is Western Canada to raise more live stock. When you are doing what you ought to do this regards the land which is now selling for \$20 an acre will be worth from \$50 to \$100 per acre. It is as good land as that which is selling for more than \$100 per acre in the corn belt.

I would sooner raise cattle in Western Canada than in the corn belt of the United States. You can get your feed cheaper and the climate is better for the purpose. We have a better market, but your market will improve faster than your farmers will produce the supplies. Winter wheat can be grown in one-half of the country through which I have passed, and alfalfa and one of the varieties of clover in three-fourths of it. The farmers do not believe this, but it is true."

Keeping pace with wheat production, the growth of railways has been quite as wonderful, and the whole country, from Winnipeg to the Rocky Mountains, will soon be a network of trunk and branch lines. Three great transcontinental lines are pushing construction in every direction, and already the grain elevator is to be found. Manitoba being the first settled province, has now an elevator capacity of upwards of 25,000,000 bushels; Saskatchewan, 20,000,000, and Alberta about 7,000,000, while the capacity of elevators at Fort William and Port Arthur on the Great Lakes, is upwards of 20,000,000 more.

Within the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta there are flour and oatmeal mills with a combined capacity of 25,000 barrels per day, and situated along some famous water powers in New Ontario, there are larger mills than will be found anywhere in the prairie provinces. Last year the wheat crop totaled over 100,000,000 bushels. This year the crop will yield 30,000,000 more, is upwards of 20,000,000 more.

A recent summary shows that on the 1st of January, 1909, the surveyed lands of the three western provinces totalled 134,000,000 acres, of which about 32,000,000 have been given as subsidies to railways, 1,000,000 dispossessed of other ways, and 38,000,000 given by the Canadian government as free homesteads, being 236,000 homesteads of 160 acres each. Of this enormous territory, there is probably under crop at the present time less than 10,000,000 acres; what the results will be when wide awake settlers have taken advantage of Canada's offer, and are cultivating the fertile prairie lands one can scarcely imagine.

Bound to Make a Sale.

"Wouldn't you like to try a bottle of my celebrated eye remedy? Only 20 cents."

"No, there's nothing whatever the matter with my eyes."

"Well, it's equally good for removing worms. As a corn-remedy I sell it for 10 cents."

PILE CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS.

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blisters, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days. Money refunded, 50%.

According to the Federal Bureau of Animal Industry, 3½ per cent of the cattle of the United States are afflicted with tuberculosis.

A TRIFLING COUGH will become a permanent unless stopped. A little Lung Balsam will do it directly. No medicine is better.

At the Royal Normal College for the Blind in London 50 per cent of the students are self-supporting.

Mr. Whistler's Soothing Syrup for Children cures wind colic, &c., &c., &c.

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale persons lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach.

A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives off reproducing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get Rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any inferiority of a disease competitor as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its label, and wrapped, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

A Barbers' Reception Covered His Head to Feet.

"Four years ago I suffered severely with a terrible eczema, being a mass of sores from head to feet and for six weeks confined to my bed. During that time I suffered continual torture from itching and burning. After being given up by my doctor I was advised to try Cuticura Remedies. After the first bath with Cuticura Soap and application of Cuticura Ointment I enjoyed the first good sleep during my entire illness. I also used Cuticura Resolvent and the treatment was continued for about three weeks. At the end of that time I was able to be about the house, entirely cured, and have felt no ill effects since. I would advise any person suffering from any form of skin trouble to try the Cuticura Remedies as I know what they did for me. Mrs. Edward Nenning, 1112 Salina St., Watertown, N. Y. April 11, 1909."

Not Very Cool.

She—My dear, baseball is a very cool game for the spectators, isn't it?

He—On the contrary, it is an unusually heated one.

She—But the papers speak of the thousands of fans—arent they electric ones?

Baltimore American.

Trial Kidney Remedy Free.

The proprietors of Doan's Kidney Remedy offer in another part of this paper a free trial of their renowned specific for Kidney diseases. By cutting out the coupon in another column and sending it to Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., a trial of the remedy will be sent without charge. This shows the confidence of the proprietors in the efficacy of the remedy, else they would not undergo this great expense.

Will Get It.

"You should insist," said the doctor, "on your boy's accomodating himself to cold baths."

"I don't have to insist," answered the worried father, "I'll be out skating before the ice is an eighth of an inch thick."—Washington Star.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury.

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of touch completely, derange the whole system when entering the mucous and mucoid surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do to you can possibly derive from them. Unlike the common salves, mercury is not absorbed by the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, but remains in the body and interferes with the action of the genuine Catarrh Cure, to give you the genuine.

It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by E. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Possibly.

Mrs. Chugwater nudged her husband, "Josiah," she asked, in a low voice, "what is that man in uniform doing?"

"He's bottling a sample of the atmosphere in this car," answered Mr. Chugwater.

"What is he doing that for?"

"He's going to use it as a fertilizer."

What will you suppose?"

Children Who Are Sickly.

Mother should never withhold a bit of Mother Grey's Sweet Powders for Children. They break up colds in 24 hours, cure Feversickness, Constituted Headache, Rectal Irritations and Stomach Troubles. Over 100,000 cases. All Druggists 25¢ to 50¢ a box. Sample postpaid. Address: Allen S. Olmsted, To Roy, N. Y.

Making Return.

There are several proverbs to the effect that kindness never goes unrewarded. In his latest book, "Just Irish," Charles Battell Lowrie tells a story that proves these sayings all to be true.

It is told of a well known priest of Dublin who met the claims of a wealthy man with a cheerful promptitude.

Father Henley, very witty and very kindly, was invited by a millionaire, probably a brewer, to go on a cruise with him. Over the seas they sailed, and landed at many ports, and the priest could not put his hand into his pocket, for he was the guest of the millionaire.

At last they returned to Dublin, and as the millionaire was a man of simplicity of character, the two took a street out to their destination.

"Now it's my turn," said the priest, with a twinkle in his eye, and putting his hand in his pocket, he paid the fare for the two.

Microscopic Mechanism.

Mycobacter, an ancient carver, was so profound in microscopic mechanism that he made an ivory ship, with all its decks, masts, yards, rigging, and sail, in so small a compass that it might have been hidden under the wing of a fly. He also made a chariot with four wheels and as many harnessed horses, which took up scarcely more room than the ship.

A WOMAN DOCTOR.

Was Quick to See That Coffee Was Doing the Mischiev.

A lady tells of a bad case of coffee poisoning and tells it in a way so simple and straightforward that literary skill could not improve it.

"I had neuralgic headaches for 12 years," she says, "and suffered untold agony. When I first began to have them I weighed 140 pounds, but they brought me down to 110. I went to many doctors, and they gave me only temporary relief. So I suffered on till one day a woman doctor told me to Postum. She said I looked like I was coffee poisoned.

I began to drink Postum and gained 15 pounds in the first few weeks and continued to gain, but not so fast as at first. My headaches began to leave me after I had used Postum about two weeks—long enough to get the coffee poison out of my system.

"Since I began to use Postum I can gladly say that I never know what a neuralgic headache is like any more, and it was nothing but Postum that made me well. Before I used Postum I never went out alone; I would get bewildered and would not know which way to turn. Now I go alone and my head is as clear as a bell. My brain and nerves are stronger than they have been for years."

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pigs. There's a reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Stomach Blood and Liver Troubles.

Much sickness starts with weak stomach, and consequent poor, impoverished blood. Nervous and pale persons lack good, rich, red blood. Their stomachs need invigorating for after all, a man can be no stronger than his stomach.

A remedy that makes the stomach strong and the liver active makes rich red blood and overcomes and drives off reproducing bacteria and cures a whole multitude of diseases.

Get Rid of your Stomach Weakness and Liver Laziness by taking a course of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery—the great Stomach Restorative, Liver Invigorator and Blood Cleanser.

You can't afford to accept any inferiority of a disease competitor as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its label, and wrapped, same being attested as correct under oath.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate Stomach, Liver and Bowels.

The Week in Congress

The Senate met shortly after noon Tuesday, but was in session only eight minutes. On motion of Senator Money, adjournment was taken on account of the recent death of Senator A. J. McLaurin of Mississippi. In the House, which convened at the usual time, two bills of importance were introduced, one by Mr. Mann making sweeping changes in the Interstate commerce law and the other by Mr. Humphrey providing for a ship subsidy. Representative Douglas of Ohio made a thirty-minute speech in favor

Crawford Avalanche.

O. PALMER, Editor and Proprietor.

RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year \$1.50

Two Months75

Three Months40

Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office at Grayling, Mich., under the Act of Congress of March 3, 1879.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 13

Home Circle Department

A column dedicated to Tired Mothers as they join the Home Circle at Evening Time.

Crude thoughts as they fall from the Editorial Pen—Pleasant Evening Reveries.

For the best and deepest enjoyments that come to us little we realize how much is due to smiles. Savagery do not smile; coarse, brutal, cruel men may laugh but they seldom smile. The affluence, the benediction the radiance which "fills the silence like a speech" is the smile of the full appreciative heart. The face that grows finer as it listens, and then breaks into sunshine instead of words has a subtle, charming influence universally felt, though very seldom understood.

Don't be cross and hateful because everything in the world don't move to suit you. Of course you are a great deal smarter than any one else, and are justly entitled to more recognition. While you are fully aware of your attainments your neighbor, who is dull of comprehension, has not found out that you are more than an ordinary individual. You have doubtless told him different, more than once, yet in his dullness he has failed to comprehend the many brilliant points which you know yourself to be possessed of. So do not kick because you are not appreciated. The best thing you can do is to get a divorce from your big head, come down from your high perch, and be a sensible, every-day American.

The fact is much to be deplored that with most boys and girls the boy who spends the greatest amount of money for them in furnishing them entertainment, is the boy most admired and envied. But, oh, what becomes of him when his money plays out? He plays out too. Consequently, to keep his footing, he stifles his conscience and robs his employer, commits some other theft or gambles, in order to keep in the swim. This same state of affairs is applicable to men and women in society. Many dark deeds are committed through a desire to supply the demands of worldly-minded wives and daughters. And again an honorable man, rather than sell his principles of integrity or meet the taunts and upbraids at home, when he fails to supply their demands, prefers to send his soul to eternal death, and thereby rid his physical self of life's burdens.

"He who would, free from malice, pass his days, must live obscure and never merit praise." So breathed one who had passed through many life battles. He had been a close observer. Malice never communes with the good. "Mane toward none and charity for all" has been the thought of great souls ever since creation dawned. All along the pathway of life where that thought has been the most dwelt upon there have always budded and bloomed the sweetest flowers. Where that principal has been practiced the most, and applied the most, round about have fluttered in the air the prettiest birds, and with the sweetest tunes. Where that virtue has the most deeply penetrated human souls, there can be found the purest and highest civilization, the loveliest temples and the most beautiful cottages with the most fruitful vines of love twining about.

GOOD RESOLVES

A very good resolution to make is to attend exclusively to ones own business. The best way to get through the world pleasantly is to go straight ahead. One's own business is always more than he can attend to perfectly. But we must not limit the maxim to merely selfish pursuits. It is our business to do our duty. This is the chief object and to it the making of money and the winning of fame are merely incidental. The business of life is to be useful to your neighbors, to the church, to the country, to the race. Happily a man can now manage all the demands of his legitimate business and not go a day journey to do it. He can perform all these duties for humanity near and far, without leaving his own home.

Take as much care of your money as you can if your means are limited, but don't try to save your smiles or kind words. The more liberal you are with these the more you will have. SETTLING DOWN TO MARRIED LIFE.

A husband is forever drawing contrasts between his wife as she is and as she was. He also draws contrasts between his wife and other women. There is nothing particularly sinful in this. It is quite natural and is to be expected. Women are too much disposed to take it for granted that marriage means the extinction of the aesthetic sense in the husband. It does not mean anything of the kind. There is no reason why the aesthetic sense should not be just as strong in a man after he is married as before he is married. In fact, it is so. The average woman is too much disposed to let her plaudits when she mar-

CIRCUIT COURT,

Frederic Freaks.

The January term of Circuit Court for this County was called by Sheriff Amidon Monday afternoon with Judge Charge presiding, and Stenographer Aust in at his table, with pens sharpened for business. On the call of the calendar, John Perry, whom it will be remembered was arrested for Lareeney last spring, and waived examination, was allowed to go on his own recognizance, but failed to appear at the May term, was brought in Sheriff Amidon having captured him Saturday night. On being arraigned he plead "not guilty" and the cause was continued as neither party was ready for trial. The amount of bail was fixed by the Court and J. E. Ross of West Branch appointed Att'y for the defense.

The only case tried was that of George Hartman and wife, vs. Ivory Giles. Appeal from the Circuit Court Commissioners Court. The case was one to obtain possession of the farm owned by the complainants, claiming the terms of the lease had been violated. W. T. Yeo, appeared for Appellant and J. B. Ross for Mr. Hartman. A close contest continued for a day and a half, and after about seven hours deliberation, the jury was discharged by the Court, it being apparent that no agreement could be reached. Whereupon the Court was adjourned to February 15th, 1910.

Henry Leaman, who has been laid up for a number of weeks with rheumatism, is able to get around with the aid of a cane.

Mrs. J. Smith has moved to camp.

Didn't those people smile who saw Tom Callahan's sleigh turn over last Sunday afternoon!

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grans of Bay City and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Rankin of Boyne City are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. Pete Foush.

Mrs. W. T. Lewis has been threatened with pneumonia the last few days.

Miss Rose Colkey visited at Deward this week.

Wilson Barnes and wife have adopted a six pound boy.

Lost, strayed or stolen, a black female collie, the owner valuing it very highly. Any information concerning it would be thankfully received by Mrs. Webb.

Our mail is on a bummer the last two weeks for want of lores.

Lowell locals.

The Douglas Co. have commenced their sleigh hunt for the winter, and are drawing logs to the river. The snow is a little deep for convenient loading.

G. H. Grill and W. M. Rasmussen were in town Saturday.

Dr. Underhill comes from Denver Colorado, that he is very busy with a huge power project which will be incorporated for \$5,000,000 under the laws of that state. Eastern capitalists will spend millions near Boulder.

Premont B. Chesler, a man of Boston is president of the company.

Daw.

The M. C. R. R. Co. will have the thanks of this entire community for removing their old ice house which

had several times incurred the village fire. It is now located across the tracks from Ogemaw street. Not quite as convenient for them but much safer for the village.

Announcements have been received of the marriage of Francis J.

Trombley, formerly of Grayling, to Miss Anna G. Kennedy, of Parryville, Wash. The ceremony took place

at St. Mary's church Tuesday morn-

ing Dec. 28th, after which the wed-

ding breakfast was served to the im-

mediate family, at the home of the

bride. The bride and groom left for a short trip and will be at home at Hoquiam Wash. after Feb. 1st, 1910.

The Masons held a school of in-

struction in their lodge rooms Mon-

day afternoon and evening conducted

by Dr. Gilbert of Bay City Grand

Lecturer of the Masonic order of the

state. A number of visiting Masons

were present and it proved to be a

very pleasant as well as instructive

meeting. The supper was served by the ladies of the Star at which the

remarks by Judge Sharpe, Dr. Gilbert

and R. Hanson were fine.

John O. P. Barnes, Supervisor of

South Branch, entertained the County

officers and the supervisors at a

private banquet and smoker last

Thursday evening. A three course

dinner being served by A. Colen

from his popular restaurant to which

full justice was given by the entire

body. The discussion of politics of

the cities is limited in quantity,

and it is only by scientific treatment

and the use of the most improved up-

to-date machinery that one acre can

be made to do the work of two. The

motor-driven machine has come just

at the time when it was most needed.

It would be a hardy man indeed, who

would set any limits to its efficiency

or to the manifold labors to which it

can be put. —Detroit Journal.

An Alpena dispatch says: "L. G.

Dafe, candidate at the last election

for representative from this district

against Congressman Louie, announced

Monday that he was a candidate for

mayor of Alpena, at the next

spring election. Dafe says his aspira-

tions for municipal office will not in-

terfere with his candidacy for congress

next September. He declares he has

been working since his defeat in 1908

and will beat Louie this time with

ease." L. G. is an optimist of the

first class, a pleasant gentleman, a

fine attorney, but a "Queen Kue" in

making such funny statements.

FREDERIC FREAKS.

About four weeks ago while loading logs at J. Smith's camp something gave away and threw Floyd Goshorn backward, injuring him severely, with a very narrow escape with his life. At present he is able to get around with crutches.

Mr. and Mrs. Quigley have taken up their abode with Mrs. Kelley.

A benefit dance last Saturday.

Mrs. Adam Shuts of St. Ignes spent the holidays with Grayling and Frederic friends.

Mrs. Andrew Brown was visiting at her old home in Lapeer Co.

Our Lyon went to visit his Lyon friends during the holiday season.

To those parties who are inquisitive over the broad smile on Mr. and Mrs. Lewis' faces, let it be known that they have a new grandson at Rose City.

Ollie Smith of Akron made a visit with his claims here last week.

It is the idea of some that our lock-up was built to put the drunkards in sober up, but it seems to be ignored entirely.

Henry Leaman, who has been laid up for a number of weeks with rheumatism, is able to get around with the aid of a cane.

We are not here today

and there tomorrow palm-

ing off inferior goods at

any price we can get. In

every case a thorough ex-

amination is made not

only with test lenses but

with various instruments

as well, and every error

found I promptly correct,

the price depending en-

tirely on quality of frame

or mounting selected and

kind of lenses furnished.

You run no risk, we

guarantee our work.

C. J. Hathaway

JEWELER & OPTOMETRIST

GRAYLING, MICH.

W.L.Douglas

\$2.50 & 4 SHOES

BOYS SHOES

\$2.00 & \$2.50

W.L.Douglas

SHOES

RAW FURS

HIDES, FELTS

TALLOW

AND WOOL

SEALSHIP OYSTERS

Solid Meats,

Fresh Fish every Thurs-

day and Friday.

Highest price paid for pelts

and hides.

R. B. BEALS.

DEALER IN

PENNVILLE, MICH.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN

The Probate Court for the

County of Crawford

In the matter of the estate of Chas.

Kelly, Deceased.

Having been appointed commis-

sioners to receive, examine and

Crawford Avalanche.

GRAYLING, THURSDAY, JAN. 13

Local and Neighborhood News.

Take Notice.

The date following your address on this paper shows to what time your subscription is paid. Our terms are \$1.50 per year in ADVANCE. If your time is up, please renew promptly. A X following your name means we want our money.

All advertisements, communications, correspondence, etc., must reach us by Tuesday noon, and can not be considered later.

For clean coal go to Bates.

Thermos Bottles at Central Drug Store.

St. Charles' coal, the best in the market, for sale by George Langevin. Two houses to rent. Enquire at this office.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Buy your coal of George Langevin. You will get the best and at the right price, delivered.

L. E. Foutch, of Gladwin, has sold his silver grey fox skin for \$200 to a New York firm.

For sewing machines, the best in the market, and at the lowest price call at the AVALANCHE office.

The Ladies Union of the Presbyterian church is already planning for their annual Easter fair.

A No. 3. Harrison sleigh, for sale. 3 inch shoes, 7 ft. runners. Enquire at the AVALANCHE office.

Beech and Maple Block Wood for furnaces. Leave orders with SALLING, HANSON COMPANY.

George Langevin is handling coal the same as last year. Prices right and quality right. Satisfaction guaranteed.

Since the 2nd day of December to January 12th, there was no day without some snow fall during the 24 hours.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

FOUND—The Grandest assortment of Cutters ever brought into the county, at Wm. McCullough's. Prices and quality right.

Miss May Sloane of Mt. Pleasant entered our school Monday as assistant to Miss Russell in the primary department.

Miss Thompson, teacher of the 6th grade in our school, was detained at home by illness last week, but is now in her place.

The finest kind of beef ever brought into Grayling was brought from N. Michelson's ranch last Saturday, and is nearly cut up, at Milks Bro's Market.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is a very valuable medicine for throat and lung trouble, quickly relieves and cures painful breathing and dangerously sounding cough which indicates congested lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Washing, ironing or any other housework. I am a widow with a family of small children. Residence next door to Bowling Alley. Mrs. J. Horning.

Leave your orders for Coal at S. H. Co's, and save money.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is not a common everyday cough mixture. It's a meritorious remedy for troublesome complications resulting from cold in the head, throat, chest or lungs. Sold by all dealers.

WANTED—Information as to the address of Addison Barker or his heirs if he is dead. Address was Grayling some years ago. Small recovery can probably be made. Address Edwin W. Spalding, Pacific Bldg., Washington D. C.

Who wants a nearly new, one horse Harrison sleigh? It can be paid for in wood, corn, or potatoes, or, rather than carry it over, the owner would accept cash. It can be bought for three-fourths its value. Enquire at the AVALANCHE Office.

President Taft is heartily in favor of the plan to raise the battleship Maine from the bottom of Havana harbor and to suitably inter the sailors who went down with the ship. The president has informed Congressman Loud, of Michigan, that he desired to see the latter's bill appropriating money for this purpose, enacted into a law.

Have you a weak throat? If so, you cannot be too careful. You cannot begin treatment too early. Each cold makes you more liable to another and the last is always the harder to cure. If you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy at the outset, you will be saved much trouble. Sold by all dealers.

Street Commissioner Nelson thinks some of the many who are constantly violating the village ordinance by throwing ashes in the middle of the street, or near the sleigh track, will wish they had been good. It is a dangerous thing as a number will testify who have a cutter runner jerked out by the impact.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for asthmatic coughs, colds and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark returned from the University Hospital at Ann Arbor last week where Mrs. Clark has been under surgical treatment, but is now thought to be permanently restored to health.

Oscar Charon of Maple Forest was in our village Tuesday.

A special meeting of the Ladies Union will be held Friday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Geo. McCullough. Ladies of the congregation invited. Come prepared to work.

Mrs. J. K. Bates of Maple Forest, and her daughter, Mrs. Harry Pond of Wolverine, have returned from a visit with the other daughter Mrs. Ivy Dildine at her home in Lansing.

West Branch has been in the teeth of a blizzard for three days. Railroads and highways leading to the town have been blocked while the snow piled up in almost impassable drifts.

West Branch has been in the teeth of a blizzard for three days. Railroads and highways leading to the town have been blocked while the snow piled up in almost impassable drifts.

✓ Preschool mates of Arthur Niles for several years here will be glad to learn that he was made one of the number of "Guests of Honor" at the annual meeting of the Alumni, last Friday evening, for "perfect attendance."

Mrs. Florence Countryman was very pleasantly surprised last Tuesday evening by about twenty of the Lady Foresters. Refreshments were served, and all had a very enjoyable time. Miss Countryman returned to her school duties at Big Rapids this week.

✓ Mrs. Otto Roeser and sons, Will and Waldemar, returned Saturday from their visit at Saginaw. While away Master Waldemar celebrated having Chicken-pox, but has completely recovered, and he thinks with his air gun, new automobile and new dog, he will be able to keep busy.

✓ That the G. E. S. is wide awake this winter was proven to the satisfaction of all Wednesday night, the 5th when the Misses Lilly Meilstrip, Laura and Bessie Failing and Mr. Collier were initiated into the order, and became bright and shining "Stars," after which the usual banquet was served by the younger members.

✓ Mr. and Mrs. Lee Winslow started Sunday night for Rochester, Minnesota, where he will consult the specialists, Mayo Brothers, and will enter their hospital for treatment for goitre of several years standing, which has been so rapidly increasing in size as to impede the cardiac circulation. We trust their expectations of cure may be fully realized.

The business and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets. They do the work whenever you require their aid. These tablets change weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, gloominess into joyousness. Their action is so gentle one does not realize they have taken a purgative. Sold by all dealers.

The members of the Eastern Star gathered in their hall Tuesday evening at a farewell reception for Mr. and Mrs. Richards, who are to move to Bay City soon. It was impossible for Mr. Richards to be present, which was regretted by all. But those present spent a very pleasant evening with visiting and games. After the supper Worthy Matron Mrs. Keele presented Mrs. Richards with an Eastern Star pin from the chapter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards became Stars a few months ago and have been such active members that all are sorry to have them go.

Mrs. Rose Kendrick received a letter from her husband, Monday, which was not particularly conducive to her pleasure. Their household effects were all left packed ready for shipment, in the house which they had sold with the ranch in Nebraska, and Eugene was at Marsland closing up his business affairs, and selling balance of the stock, machinery and implements preparatory to coming to Michigan. The house caught fire and he will be exhausted from moving any of their goods or paying freight the long distance, as everything was consumed, and no insurance to help cover the loss.

Thirty members of our high school were given their annual sleighride last Monday evening, chaperoned by their hostesses, Misses Bell and Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson expect to leave for Los Angeles, Calif., next Monday, primarily to look for renewed health. They will go to the

home of Mrs. Goupel, sister of Mrs. Peterson, and stay until Charles' finger, which he fractured during his last day's work here, has recovered, and they have seen the sights of the "Golden State" and decided what to do next. Last Thursday evening Allie's sister Mrs. Geo. W. Tyler entertained about thirty of their intimate friends in their honor, with social games in which Mrs. Havens and Mr. Murphy were the victors and won first trophy while Mrs. Tetu and Mr. Everett won the "Booby." After a delectable banquet, dancing kept them busy until long after the "Noon of night," and after a presentation speech by Mr. Soderchrist, and passing over gifts for remembrances, added to the good wishes for prosperity and future joy, the formal "Good Bye" was said.

Street Commissioner Nelson thinks some of the many who are constantly violating the village ordinance by throwing ashes in the middle of the street, or near the sleigh track, will wish they had been good. It is a dangerous thing as a number will testify who have a cutter runner jerked out by the impact.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for asthmatic coughs, colds and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

✓ Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark returned from the University Hospital at Ann Arbor last week where Mrs. Clark has been under surgical treatment, but is now thought to be permanently restored to health.

Crawford County Ministerial Association.

The Ministerial Association, which was formed last July, held its monthly meeting Monday at 2:30 p. m. at the residence of Rev. J. H. Fleming in this village. Owing to changes in the ministerial force in the county and other engagements to interfere, the meetings were not held for some time, but the outlook is especially hopeful, and an enthusiastic meeting was enjoyed.

Rev. R. Houston, tho' not a resident of this county, is one of the active members of the association and gave an excellent talk on "The Pastor in Relation to the Sabbath School." This was followed by discussion, Revs. Ivey, Terhune and Fleming participating.

The next meeting will be held Feb. 8 at 2:30 p. m. in Johannesburg. Topic to be presented on that occasion by Rev. James Ivey, "How to reach the men."

Rev. Robert Houston preached two excellent sermons Sunday morning and evening in the Presbyterian church of this village. Rev. Fleming occupying the pulpit of Rev. Houston in Johannesburg.

The Hillman division of the D. & M. Ry. was opened Wednesday, of last week, by an excursion given by the railway company from Hillman to Alpena where 600 visitors from Montmorency county and western portion of Alpena county were royally entertained by the citizens of Alpena.

From the account given in the Alpena Evening News, we notice that Jas. McGregor, ex-mayor of Cheboygan, was among those who accompanied W. G. McEdward to Hillman to assist in making everybody comfortable on the trip to Alpena.

The report of the Prosecuting Attorney to the Attorney General for the six months ending December 31st, 1909, shows 52 prosecutions, of which 48 were convicted and four acquitted, 28 of the cases were ordinary drunks, 6 of whom paid \$36.75 in fines and costs, 3 were let go on suspended sentence, and the balance aggregated \$101 days in the county jail. Nine were prosecuted under the disorderly act, for which one paid \$9.45 fine and costs, I served ten days, three 15 days, and two 20 days in the county jail and the other two, each, 60 days in the Detroit house of correction. Two of the six charged with assault and battery were given 90 days in the Detroit

house of correction, one 5, and one 10 days in the county jail, the other two being acquitted.

A beautiful calendar, issued by the Michigan Agricultural College, has been received at this office. It gives a number of pictures of buildings,

campus scenes, laboratories, etc. To those who have known the college for many years, it brings vividly to mind the great progress made by this institution in recent years. The latest departure is to offer busy farmers courses one week in length.

This year during the week beginning Feb. 14th, will be given instruction in corn and other farm crops. Every man who grows corn can receive one week of the most thorough and practical instruction.

The following week, which has been formerly the week of the round-up institute will be devoted to fruit culture, soils, crops, fertilizers, etc. The week beginning Feb. 28th will be turned over to the dairymen of the state. This will be a great week for the men interested in this branch of farming.

The next and last of the one-week courses will be devoted to those who are interested in swine. Speakers from abroad will assist in making these four weeks the greatest opportunity ever offered the farmers of Michigan.

One may remain for one week, or the four weeks, just as he chooses.

Every farmer who has a desire to improve his farm and its earning capacity should not let slip by this great opportunity.

Mr. and Mrs. Richards became Stars a few months ago and have been such active members that all are sorry to have them go.

Mrs. Rose Kendrick received a letter from her husband, Monday, which was not particularly conducive to her pleasure. Their household effects were all left packed ready for shipment, in the house which they had sold with the ranch in Nebraska, and Eugene was at Marsland closing up his business affairs, and selling balance of the stock, machinery and implements preparatory to coming to Michigan. The house caught fire and he will be exhausted from moving any of their goods or paying freight the long distance, as everything was consumed, and no insurance to help cover the loss.

Thirty members of our high school were given their annual sleighride last Monday evening, chaperoned by their hostesses, Misses Bell and Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peterson expect to leave for Los Angeles, Calif., next Monday, primarily to look for renewed health. They will go to the

home of Mrs. Goupel, sister of Mrs. Peterson, and stay until Charles' finger, which he fractured during his last day's work here, has recovered, and they have seen the sights of the "Golden State" and decided what to do next. Last Thursday evening Allie's sister Mrs. Geo. W. Tyler entertained about thirty of their intimate friends in their honor, with social games in which Mrs. Havens and Mr. Murphy were the victors and won first trophy while Mrs. Tetu and Mr. Everett won the "Booby." After a delectable banquet, dancing kept them busy until long after the "Noon of night," and after a presentation speech by Mr. Soderchrist, and passing over gifts for remembrances, added to the good wishes for prosperity and future joy, the formal "Good Bye" was said.

Street Commissioner Nelson thinks some of the many who are constantly violating the village ordinance by throwing ashes in the middle of the street, or near the sleigh track, will wish they had been good. It is a dangerous thing as a number will testify who have a cutter runner jerked out by the impact.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy never disappoints those who use it for asthmatic coughs, colds and irritation of the throat and lungs. It stands unrivaled as a remedy for all throat and lung diseases. Sold by all dealers.

✓ Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark returned from the University Hospital at Ann Arbor last week where Mrs. Clark has been under surgical treatment, but is now thought to be permanently restored to health.

100 PIECE DINNER SET FOR \$7.75 EXCELLENT QUALITY

It is the best ware we ever saw for the money, if you want something for every day use, you will make no mistake to buy the "Iras" it comes in white and gold, a very stylish decoration; open stock, you can buy any piece separate.

Pie Plates	5c	Covered Dishes	60c
Tea Plates	8½c	Pickle Dish	15c
Breakfast Plates	10c	Covered Butter Dish	45c
Fruit Saucers	3½c	Covered Sugar Bowl	30c
Tea Cups and Saucers	10c	Creamer	15c
10 inch Platters	25c	Bowl	10c
12 inch Platters	38c	Sauce Boat	25c
Knife Baker	25c		

It is to your Interest to READ!

Our Large Bargain BILLS.

If you have not received one, call at the store and GET ONE.

Sorenson's Furniture Store

GRAYLING, MICH.

KING OF ALL THROAT & LUNG

DR. KING'S NEW DISCOVERY

QUICKEST, SAFEST, SUREST.

COUGH AND COLD

CURE

AND HEALER OF ALL DISEASES OF LUNGS, THROAT AND CHEST

GUARDED BY HALF A BOTTLE

Half a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery cured me of the worst cold and cough I ever had. — J. R. Pitt, Rocky Mount, N. C.

PRICE 50¢ AND \$1.00

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY

A. M. LEWIS & COMPANY.

Transmission of Money by Telegraph

Arrangements have been consummated between this bank and the Western Union Telegraph Company for

The Transfer of Money by Telegraph

For this purpose the bank has been appointed an agent of the Company.

Parties desiring to send money to any of the several thousand cities reached by the Western Union, can do so with greater ease and at less cost than ever before.

Bring us your Family Recipes.

Drugs

<p

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, Publisher.

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

SUMMARY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT NEWS.

Sunday.

Thousands of Irish will visit the "cold sod" next summer, as they get low rates.

Canada delayed ratification of the French tariff treaty and hoped the United States will make concessions.

George Francis Brown, former treasurer of the Pullman company, died at the Calumet Club in Chicago.

The forty-seventh anniversary of the signing of the emancipation proclamation by President Lincoln was celebrated.

The Russian foreign office issued a statement embodying the U. S. government's Manchurian railroad memorandum.

The full text of the Danish verdict on Cook, received in Washington and translated into English, emphasizes the lack of belief in the explorer's polar claims.

Monday.

Four firemen were killed by a falling wall at a fire in Milwaukee.

The residue of the fortune of John R. Walsh of Chicago, after satisfying claims of \$7,121,215, is estimated at \$750,000.

J. Pierpont Morgan engineered the merger of three New York trust companies in the country's greatest banking concerns.

Tuesday.

Delagrave, a famous French aeroplane, met a tragic death as predicted by aviation judges.

Canadians are inclined to resent the activity of American interests in canal plans of the Dominion.

Congressman Hull introduced a resolution in Congress calling for a federal inquiry into the high cost of living.

Daniel Willard, second vice president of the Burlington, has been elected president of the Baltimore and Ohio.

Wednesday.

Governor Hughes of New York in his annual message to the State Legislature opposed any amendment on the income tax.

Secretary Knox addressed the powers to widen the power of the prize court, making arbitration judicial in fact as well as theory.

Drunken ice harvesters at Twin Lakes, Wis., tried to lynch a non-union cook. Mrs. John Andell, with poker and gun, drove them off and saved him.

The Maine bill passed the House by a vote of 119 to 102; the author of the measure was rebuked by fellow members for calling Representative Keifer "ridiculous."

Thursday.

General Daniel H. Rucker, oldest retired United States army officer, died. Canada proposed measures to curb exportation of fish to this country by the so-called "trust."

C. H. Ackert was chosen to be vice-president in charge of the operation of northern Hawley railroads.

Thomas F. Ryan and associates were accused in a suit of illegally appropriating \$2,797,200 in a Chicago traction deal.

Al Hayman said the country has too many theaters. Savage echoed the sentiment, and Oscar Hammerstein declared business is rotten.

Several deaths and scores of injuries resulted from falls on icy pavements; trains were blocked; there was a fuel famine; zero weather was widespread.

Friday.

The federal grand jury in New York indicted 10 men in paper board combine.

General Diaz, while on his way to treat on peace with President Madrid, drowned at Grafton bay.

President Taft summarily dismissed Forester Pinchot and two subordinates on the charge of insubordination.

President Taft sent a special message to Congress asking the creation of a commerce court and federal corporation law.

Edna Loftus, English actress, outwitted parents of Harry Richman, of Cincinnati, had him freed from a sanitarium and married him.

Saturday.

Zelaya offered the alleged confessions of Cannon and Groce as proof their execution was just.

The Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company raised the pay of 8,000 employees.

Political conditions of Greece are in turmoil and another crisis is threatened.

Missouri Democrats in an enthusiastic harmony rally in Kansas City on Jackson day declared they will take the State from the Republicans.

Thomas P. Reilly, special investigator of the Interstate Commerce Commission, was arrested in New York charged with stealing a "sugar trust." Letter of Attorney General Wickerham.

Sentence for Embezzlement.

D. O. Tufts, former receiver of the United States land office in Fargo, N. D., pleaded guilty to embezzlement of government funds and was sentenced by Judge Amidon to six months in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$200.

Toots Whistler, fined \$1,000. Soft coal and whistle tooting cost the Erie Railroad \$1,000 in Jersey City. The company in pleading guilty admitted that it had maintained a distance and paid the fine.

CUMMINS TALKS DEFIANTLY.

Iowa Senator Points to Line of Battle Between Republican Factions.

In a notable address delivered before his political friends in Des Moines the other evening, Senator Cummins of Iowa sounded the battle cry of the progressive wing of the Republican party. Not only were Senator Aldrich, Speaker Cannon and the rest of the standpat group reviewed and condemned by the Iowa Senator, but war was declared upon the remaining standpatters and Cannon adherents in the Iowa delegation in the national House of Representatives. Senator Cummins specifically expressed approval of the efforts to prevent the renomination of Capt. Hull as a member of Congress from the Des Moines district.

He also indicated that the group of which he is the leader will strive to control the State convention of the Republican party and to nominate progressives for the offices that are to be filled.

If Senator Cummins succeeds in his fight to make Iowa entirely progressive in its representation in Washington another thing naturally will follow which was not directly discussed at the Des Moines meeting. The Iowa Senator will probably become the leader of the progressive forces of the nation and presumably will be the choice of that group for the Republican nomination for the presidency.

In his Marquette address in Chicago Senator Cummins pointed out the line of cleavage between the progressives and the reactionaries of the Republican party. In his Des Moines speech he went further and pointed out the line of battle. The fights in the Iowa districts still represented in Congress by friends of Cannon doubtless will be duplicated in many other districts in the West.

The present contest between Cummins and the progressive group on one side and the Cannon-Aldrich eoterists on the other for supremacy in the Republican party is likely to be one of the memorable episodes in American politics, is the opinion of a prominent Western paper.

WIFE TO SEEK MORSE'S PARDON

Spouse of Condemned Banker Will Follow Husband to Atlanta.

Mrs. Charles W. Morse, who follows her husband from New York to visit him in his cell at the federal prison there, will take up at once and in earnest the fight for his freedom. Mrs. Morse continues to declare her belief

that the Sherman law is not

designed to prohibit railroads from

controlling their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.

Declaring distinction between good

and bad trusts to be impossible, the

President charges it with the responsibility for

many corporation abuses and he takes

the stand for centralized power.

He demands that railroads be for-

bidden to control their competitors and

would give the Interstate Commission

sweeping increases in power.</



THE DEAR VULPIT

A SUFFICIENT MOTIVE.

By Henry F. Cope.

"I saw a new heaven and a new earth."—Rev. 21:1.

One characteristic will certainly invariably mark the religion of the future. It will have, indeed, largely it will be a passion for people, a love of humanity. Its ultimate word will be love, not a mawkish sentimentality, but an earnest striving after the highest and best in condition and character for all our fellows.

Let us do better in the home. It is here, where we are often most thoughtful, that we need to do our very best. More depends on the atmosphere of home than upon all else.

Resolve that those who love you most and sacrifice the most for you shall see only your most pleasing side.

shall have only respect, gentleness, love. Oh, how much of the recuperative power needed for the strain of life's weariness depends upon the temper, manners and habits of home!

If then, you will wear a reassuring face and keep the eager unsatisfied heart of a child be strict in your judgment of yourself and kindly in your judgment of others; be more eager to praise than to blame; note the harmonies of life rather than its discords, and set your mind upon duty and God, this new year will bring you no sorrow without its comfort and over and over again it will fill your cup with blessing.

The religion that is all emotion, all

feeling, is a paralyzing delusion. But

the religion that is without feeling is

a dead, helpless, deadening thing. It

is worthless to us and to our world un-

less it have in it those ideals and prin-

ciples which can awaken in us great

tides of feeling, can stir our passions,

kindle our enthusiasms, and claim our

unreserved allegiance.

The fact that old forms of faith

were philosophically absurd, historically inaccurate, and even ethically

unsound makes little difference to the

great mass of people so long as these

faiths move their hearts, so long as

they hold out hopes that awaken

longing and stir the sluggish spirit

with visions of felicities to be enjoyed

or of present wrongs to be righted.

The weakness of the modern and ra-

tional views of religion lies in the fact

that, while they are eminently satis-

factory to many thoughtful persons,

especially to those of academic dispo-

sition, they seem to lack in vital sig-

nificance to the many; they offer no

great appealing program of action;

they invite neither indignation, aspira-

tion, nor endeavor.

You will never get a living religion,

so long as you limit it to reason alone;

nor, after all, reasoning is simply the

power to record and classify, exam-

ine, and analyze your impressions. We

must keep our feet on the rational, but

our eyes must see the inspiration that

will call awake the life of vital sig-

nificance to the many; they offer no

great appealing program of action;

they invite neither indignation, aspira-

tion, nor endeavor.

It does not matter so much what

breed a cow belongs to. Simply be-

cause she is of Jersey or Holstein

blood is no positive proof that she is

more than paying her way. A com-

mon cow may be doing better than

she. The only way to find out what

she is doing is to weigh and test her

milk at regular and frequent inter-

vals. Let her stand on her merits and

not on her ancestry.

The reason why some cows do not

pay greater profits is because they are

not fed all the nutritious feed they will

eat. This is especially the case with

many farmers in winter, when pas-

tures are dead. Many keep their pro-

ducing cows on half feed when they

are not on pasture, and still expect

the cows to make up the loss. If a

cow is worth keeping at all, she is

worth feeding all she can eat and can

be induced to eat. If it is not found

profitable to purchase extra feeds, so

that the cow may have all that she

will consume, then it is best to keep

only as many cows as feed can be pro-

vided for on the farm.

Make the cow produce all the milk

she can by good care and food and do

not let her go dry until the time she is

ready to turn dry. Keep the best hor-

ders from the best cows.

Wenning the Colt.

After the young colt has run with

and taken nourishment from the mare

for five or six months it should be

wearied, especially when the mare is

again bred or when she is in thin

flesh. She should not be compelled to

furnish sustenance for two foals. It

is better for the mare and just as good

for the colt provided the colt is given

some extra attention and feed at first.

The young colt, by weaning time,

will have learned to eat grass, hay,

grain and a variety of feeds and it is

now strong enough to eat grain from

its mother's feed box or from a box

of its own, hence there will be no trou-

ble in teaching it to eat by itself.

It is a common experience to

find that the most promising looking

cow, and the one you guessed to be

the best was the worst, while the cow

of unpromising appearance proved to

be the best. Dairymen who are not

making the business pay as it should

do well to apply the Bobcock test.

Don't have any guess work about the

stables. Don't guess that this or that

is right, but know that it is right.

Know that your help is gentle with

the cows. Know that each cow has

fresh and dry bedding each day. Know

that each cow receives a rubbing down

with comb or brush in the morning

after being milked. Know that after

the cows are milked they are turned

out for air and exercise, unless it be a

stormy day. Know that the stable is

thoroughly aired and cleaned. Get the

habit of knowing and you will suc-

ceed.—Michigan Farmer.

Own a Hay Press.

Every farmer who raises any con-

siderable amount of hay should pur-

chase a hay press. Excepting the very

limited market that is right at home

there is no market at all for upland

hay. A hay press enables farmers to

put their hay into the one form in

which it can always be sold.

Baled hay brings a better price than

unbaled hay. The difference is not

merely the cost of baling. Farmers

who are prepared to do their own bal-

ing can figure on liberal compensation

for their work and still have a nice

margin of profit on their baled hay

over what they would receive for it unbaled.

If you raise hay for market, be pre-

pared to bale it. Don't count your hay

"made" until you have put it in the

condition in which you can certainly

market it and get the highest market

price for it.

In the absence of any form of com-

petitor the population of Morocco is esti-

mated as between \$6,000,000 and 10,

000,000. The great majority live in

the interior.

Manufacturers build one and two-horse presses that enable farmers to do their own work. They do as good work as the professional hay bakers can turn out with their belt-power presses and do it fast enough to be satisfactory.

They can be operated with a very small force, and, best of all, they enable each farmer to bale his hay at times when it is most convenient or when he has no other work for himself and his boys to do.

WARM MILK FOR THE CALVES.

Cold milk, especially when the weather begins to get chilly, is not best for calves. It gives them something of a shock and is slow to digest. Anything that does this can not be best for the animal that eats it.

My attention was called to this by a comparison of the calves of an old neighbor of mine with those of other men around me. This old man always warmed the milk he gave his calves. Not only in winter and fall, but right through the summer months, the milk was placed on the stove and warmed as regularly as the fire was lighted to get breakfast.

And he always had such fine calves! Great big fellows, weighing a lot more than those of his neighbors. When other men would have calves to turn off that would weigh 150 pounds, his would tip the balances at twenty-five or fifty pounds more, with a corresponding amount of money in the pocket.

Not only that. The calves made larger cows and better cows. No doubt about that. Nobody around had such cows for size as he did. And they gave a fine mess of milk, too.

Here I found my lesson and I tried to follow the example of the kindly old neighbor, and did it with success.

The secret of this kind of feeding is not hard to find. With the warm milk digestion began at once. The warm milk was more easily turned into bone and muscle and fat. It took some little time and strength to do this work, but I am sure it paid. E. L. Vincent, in Agricultural Epitome.

THE PROFITABLE COW.

Some people seem to keep milk cows simply because others keep them, without regard to whether the cows are paying a profit. For a cow to be worth keeping she must pay a profit on the feed and care given her. For her to be really worth while she should produce 100 per cent more milk than her feed costs, including pasture.

It is not matter so much what breed a cow belongs to. Simply because she is of Jersey or Holstein blood is no positive proof that she is

more than paying her way. A common cow may be doing better than she.

The only way to find out what she is doing is to weigh and test her milk at regular and frequent intervals.

Buy the New Royal Sewing Machine

Equal to any made.

For Sale and fully warranted by O. Palmer.

THE NAMESAKE

"Jack, you know I wanted him called just Henry Arnold, after your father and mine," regretfully sighed the mother of the baby as she laid down the letter her husband had given her to read. "What a shame to saddle an innocent child who can't defend himself with such a name as Ebenezer."

"Yes, but when you think of the goods that come with Ebenezer it seems imprudent to spurn the offer of Uncle Eb," he replied. "If our son is at all like his daddy, he'll be glad to get those dollars Uncle Eb mentions so casually."

"Well, I suppose he'll have to be Ebenezer Henry Arnold Hammond, for of course your Uncle Eb will want his name to be first, but I shall always call the baby Henry."

"We'll call him anything you say, but name him Ebenezer we must. Don't be downhearted about it, dear. Ebenezer already begins to sound quite distinguished as I reflect upon the glory of the bank deposit that goes with it."

That evening when the father strolled into his wife's room he found his wife gazing at the baby with a countenance of smiles and tears.

"Jack," she said, "I want to introduce you to Ebenezer Nathaniel Henry Arnold Hammond."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel! What a combination! Why Nathaniel?"

"Why, you haven't forgotten Uncle Than?"

"I never associated Than with Nathaniel."

"I've always been Uncle Than's favorite niece, and when he called up on the long-distance-to-day and asked what the baby's name was to be, as he wanted to know on account of the alteration in his will made necessary by the new member of the family, of course I couldn't help asking him if baby could be his namesake."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel!" repeated the dazed father.

"I can hardly keep from crying when I think of it. I hope he will be for living when he grows up, and will try to realize that we did it for the best. You know Uncle Than's free to leave his money any way he chooses. I almost wish, though, that we didn't have any rich relatives."

"Well, I suppose we'd better take the goods the gods provide," said Jack. "Here's a letter I found in the hall as I came in. It's from Grandmother Hammond. Let's see what she has to say about her great-grandchild. Here, what's this?—a pink slip of paper fluttered out as he opened the letter. A christening present. How do you feel, Sue? Could you stand a few more names?"

"What, more of them?" she cried,aghast.

"I'm a very proud old woman, writes granny. It is with the greatest pleasure that I make out my first check for John Henry the fourth, for, of course, the great-grandson of my dear husband will bear his name, as do his son and grandson."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold Hammond!" burst forth the young mother. "Why, Jack, it's impossible!"

"Nothing appears to be impossible in the naming line, dear. Our boy will have as many names as a crown prince."

"Perhaps I'm foolish, but I want to give up the christening party we had planned. I couldn't bear to invite people to hear us burden our child with that awful list of names. When I'm strong enough to travel, let's take baby and the nurse and go up into the country where I lived when I was a little girl and have our old clergyman, Mr. St. John, baptize him."

"Just as you say, dear," answered Jack.

A month later when Jack, with the baby in his arms, stood with Sue by the baptismal font in the little country church, he said in answer to the question of the old minister, "Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold."

"What's that? I'm a little hard of hearing," said the minister, as he took the child from its father.

"Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold," repeated Jack, bringing out the last two words strongly in an endeavor to make himself heard above the surprisingly lusty cry of the baby.

The clergyman gently touched the small forehead and said, "I name thee Henry Arnold."

A little later, when the young parents found themselves alone with their son on the church steps, they gazed at each other with astonished and delighted eyes.

"Well, what do you think of that?" asked Jack.

"I think he is the dearest old minister in the world," replied his wife.

"But, Sue, what about all those nuts that young Henry Arnold here has gathered in on false pretenses?"

"Well, we're not to blame because poor old Mr. St. John is so deaf, are we?"

"No, I suppose not," agreed Jack, thoughtfully suppressing the question that was on his lips.

During the past 20 years the lakes of Russian-central Asia have shown a steady rise of water-level in the entire region between the fort-like parallel and the trans-Siberian railway, and from the Caucasus to Chinese Turkestan. Within this period, or since 1855, the sea of Aral has risen about six and a half feet. The phenomenon has commanded a period of augmentation, and scientists think that

The Man She Prayed For

Why John Left His Happy Home

"John, dear, may I interrupt you just a moment?" timidly began Mrs. Tibbs. "I want to talk to you about my dress. I am simply worried to death about it."

"What dress is it, my dear? You have had a very foolish notion about praying for the last few years."

"Yes, but when you think of the goods that come with Ebenezer it seems imprudent to spurn the offer of Uncle Eb," he replied. "If our son is at all like his daddy, he'll be glad to get those dollars Uncle Eb mentions so casually."

"Well, I suppose he'll have to be Ebenezer Henry Arnold Hammond, for of course your Uncle Eb will want his name to be first, but I shall always call the baby Henry."

"We'll call him anything you say, but name him Ebenezer we must. Don't be downhearted about it, dear. Ebenezer already begins to sound quite distinguished as I reflect upon the glory of the bank deposit that goes with it."

That evening when the father strolled into his wife's room he found his wife gazing at the baby with a countenance of smiles and tears.

"Jack," she said, "I want to introduce you to Ebenezer Nathaniel Henry Arnold Hammond."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel! What a combination! Why Nathaniel?"

"Why, you haven't forgotten Uncle Than?"

"I never associated Than with Nathaniel."

"I've always been Uncle Than's favorite niece, and when he called up on the long-distance-to-day and asked what the baby's name was to be, as he wanted to know on account of the alteration in his will made necessary by the new member of the family, of course I couldn't help asking him if baby could be his namesake."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel!" repeated the dazed father.

"I can hardly keep from crying when I think of it. I hope he will be for living when he grows up, and will try to realize that we did it for the best. You know Uncle Than's free to leave his money any way he chooses. I almost wish, though, that we didn't have any rich relatives."

"Well, I suppose we'd better take the goods the gods provide," said Jack. "Here's a letter I found in the hall as I came in. It's from Grandmother Hammond. Let's see what she has to say about her great-grandchild. Here, what's this?—a pink slip of paper fluttered out as he opened the letter. A christening present. How do you feel, Sue? Could you stand a few more names?"

"What, more of them?" she cried, aghast.

"I'm a very proud old woman, writes granny. It is with the greatest pleasure that I make out my first check for John Henry the fourth, for, of course, the great-grandson of my dear husband will bear his name, as do his son and grandson."

"Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold Hammond!" burst forth the young mother. "Why, Jack, it's impossible!"

"Nothing appears to be impossible in the naming line, dear. Our boy will have as many names as a crown prince."

"Perhaps I'm foolish, but I want to give up the christening party we had planned. I couldn't bear to invite people to hear us burden our child with that awful list of names. When I'm strong enough to travel, let's take baby and the nurse and go up into the country where I lived when I was a little girl and have our old clergyman, Mr. St. John, baptize him."

"Just as you say, dear," answered Jack.

A month later when Jack, with the baby in his arms, stood with Sue by the baptismal font in the little country church, he said in answer to the question of the old minister, "Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold."

"What's that? I'm a little hard of hearing," said the minister, as he took the child from its father.

"Ebenezer Nathaniel John Henry Arnold," repeated Jack, bringing out the last two words strongly in an endeavor to make himself heard above the surprisingly lusty cry of the baby.

The clergyman gently touched the small forehead and said, "I name thee Henry Arnold."

A little later, when the young parents found themselves alone with their son on the church steps, they gazed at each other with astonished and delighted eyes.

"Well, what do you think of that?" asked Jack.

"I think he is the dearest old minister in the world," replied his wife.

"But, Sue, what about all those nuts that young Henry Arnold here has gathered in on false pretenses?"

"Well, we're not to blame because poor old Mr. St. John is so deaf, are we?"

"No, I suppose not," agreed Jack, thoughtfully suppressing the question that was on his lips.

During the past 20 years the lakes of Russian-central Asia have shown a steady rise of water-level in the entire region between the fort-like parallel and the trans-Siberian railway, and from the Caucasus to Chinese Turkestan. Within this period, or since 1855, the sea of Aral has risen about six and a half feet. The phenomenon has commanded a period of augmentation, and scientists think that

CONSTRUCTED OF SAME CLAY

Denizens of the Under World Differ Little from Their More Fortunate Fellow.

Many Reasons Advanced—Justifying Advice to Lascivious Man to Marry a Widow.

Passing from these higher emotions of the soul, there remain many and numerous practical reasons for marrying a widow, says a writer in the Washington Post. In the first place she knows man, all his little weaknesses and foibles. She makes allowances for them, and even indulges the poor fellow in his more harmless follies, just as the experienced trainer from time to time gives the colt the rein. There is a wisdom in this that the young thing just graduated from an unbroken course of ice cream, soda water and theater-parties might well desire to possess; it would save many a quiet shock in beginning the stern realities of married existence. Another thing she can cook. No, I may have lived to eat the lousy biscuit and unimpeachable pastry of her making, but the headcheary and could truthfully acknowledge that dear John's loss was his own great gain. All of the testimony, however, is not of this character. Marriage is a lottery at best, and one may draw a blank in picking a widow just as easily as through the choice of an untried mate.

THE MARRIAGE LOTTERY

Credit-Man-Devised Good Scheme, and as a Result To-Day Occupies High Position.

It wasn't so long ago that Jerry didn't have any more money than a setting hen. He had a job as one of the credit men for a big downtown bank, says the Cincinnati Times-Star. New York correspondent, but he had had that job for a long time without the officials realizing that he was there. Then he got a Mrs. Jerry, and the need for more money became pressing. He put his wits to work, something he had never done before in all his joyous life. Mrs. Jerry aided, and the pair of them figured out a scheme which called for patience. Every night Jerry brought home a copy of every evening paper. He sat up until midnight, marking every item that had anything to do with business. If Mose Goldstein bought a \$2,000 lot in the Bronx that fact was noted. If Mose had to pay his wife alimony, that fact got a red ink check across it. Next day, while Jerry was at the bank, Mrs. Jerry wore her pretty frocks to the office, driving those little cars and sitting in envelopes. That scheme went on for more than two years, and Jerry was never called on to make use of it in such a way that the bank bosses could notice the fact. Then the chance came. They called him into a directors' meeting. Every one sitting at the mahogany wore a worried look. "Jerry," said the president, except that he called the young man by his full name and prefixed it by "Mister," there is some expense money. Go out and find out all you can about Mr. Feinick."

An hour later Jerry, puning, walked into the president's office. In one hand he had a fat envelope containing the newspaper stories printed about the unfortunate Rednick during the last two years. Jerry modestly told what he had been doing. The bunch of clippings had every pertinent fact.

Today Jerry has a private secretary and a force of clerks under him, and Mrs. Jerry has a wide-of-bank stock in her own name. The clipping-service maintained by that particular bank is considered the most valuable part of their credit system. The moral is obvious.

SMALL FARMS OF PORTUGAL

Their Division Into Diminutive Portions Due to Survival of Anti-Slavery System.

The Portuguese are an extremely conservative people. Every man follows rigidly the methods employed by his father and forefathers. In very many parts of the country the old women plows are still used.

When a man dies, instead of one heir taking the whole, it is divided among all the heirs.

The large, hard, iron dollar of our fathers is gradually going out of circulation. In Washington they have been strangers for many years. Every man who can afford a dollar then takes it out in new pieces. A man who possesses a silver dollar in any of the leading banks is immediately regarded as the scion of a wealthy family.

He is a kindly man with rather large, foolish blue eyes. It was hard to look at him those same large blue eyes looking very terrible, even behind a black mask.

IRON DOLLARS NOT WANTED

Almost All Sections of the Country Express Preference for Paper Money.

The large, hard, iron dollar of our fathers is gradually going out of circulation. In Washington they have been strangers for many years. Every man who can afford a dollar then takes it out in new pieces. A man who possesses a silver dollar in any of the leading banks is immediately regarded as the scion of a wealthy family.

He is a kindly man with rather large, foolish blue eyes. It was hard to look at him those same large blue eyes looking very terrible, even behind a black mask.

Charming Away Tigers.

No wonderer will go about his task in the Indian forests unless he is accompanied by a falcon, who is supposed to exercise power over tigers and wild animals generally.

Before work is commenced the falcon assembles all the members of his party in a clearing at the edge of the forest and takes a number of lures in which he places images of certain tigers. After offerings have been presented to the images the falcon is declared to be free of tigers and the woodcutters, in virtue of the presents they have made to the tigress, are supposed to be under their special protection.

For this purpose the young sister slipped out, then crept and knocked at the bedroom door and said in a tremulous voice,

"What's the matter in there?"

The child stopped crying and looked frightened. Her mother said,

"Hush. That's the person now, will you go to sleep?"

"This trick succeeded. Mother and sister got off to the fireworks. Everything seemed well.

"But at dinner the next day, during a silence that had fallen on the long table, the little girl looked over at the young minister and said tremulously in her shrill, loud voice,

"You knocked at mother's door last night and she wouldn't let you in." —Detroit Free Press.

THE TOURIST ON TOUR.

Till we have been accustomed to traveling we have a propensity to stare at and admire everything, even to be on the search for novelty, even in circumstances in which it is ridiculous to look for it. I have been upon the hill silly game to find out things that I had not found before, as if a street in Paris could be composed of anything but houses, or houses formed of anything but brick or stone—or that the people in them, not being English, would be walking on their heads. I shall shake off this folly as fast as I can and bend my attention to mark the character and disposition of the nation. Such views naturally lead us to catch the little circumstances which sometimes express them; not an easy task, but subject to many errors.—Arthur Young, "Travels in France, 1787."

A USE RUE TO SECURE MONKEY

Animal was Unacquainted with Qualities of Opera Glass.

A professor well known in the scientific world recently hit upon a novel method of capturing a pet monkey which had escaped from the house and taken refuge in the branches of a tall tree.

He looked at the animal through a pair of opera glasses, pointing the small end at him, and then retired to a short distance, leaving the opera glass on the ground. The imitative monkey descended from the tree, and taking the opera glasses, gazed in a similar manner at his master, who seemed to the demented one to be many yards distant.

The monkey, continuing to look through the same end of the opera glasses, supposed his master, who was walking slowly toward him, to be still a long way off, when the professor, reaching out, secured the chain and led the victim back to his cage.

AS TO USES OF SOAP.

Can soap be made without? According to a member of the English public, it is quite an unnecessary article, and man may be kept clean with plain water. Nations have risen to greatness without soap. Ancient Rome, our old familiar companion, Rome, knew nothing of soap until she came in contact with the Germans and the Gauls, who used it to brighten the color of the hair. Once or twice soap is mentioned in the Old Testament, but it doesn't mean the oily substance that it is today. Painful as it is for Americans who have lived in England to admit, it would be better for general comfort if more soap was used there. Thus, instead of advancing its cost, let it be Jessenized and so placed the cleansing article within the reach of all. But the new soap combined doesn't view the situation in that light precisely. It takes the cake and the public plays.

TEACH HOUSEHOLD ARTS.

Several new schools of household arts were opened in New York at the beginning of the present school year.

In one of them girls who have not

taken a college course can get practical training in cooking, the care of the home, house-decorating, the keeping of accounts, millinery, dressmaking and embroidery. Part time courses are permitted so that the training need not interfere with other studies or work the girl may be carrying on.